Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2272.] PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,

Cossaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.
October 25.

For FREIGHT *or* CHARTER,
For Europe or the West Indies,
THE SHIP

PACIFIC,
PERKINS SALTER, Master;
She is a staunch good Ship, well fitted, burthen about 3000 barrels, and ready to receive a cargo on board.

☞ For terms apply to
WHARTON and LEWIS,
No 115 South Front street,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A parcel of Havanna Molasses,
Old Madeira Wine,
Ground Ginger,
Burlington Pork, &c, &c.
November 21. *dtf*

A Quantity of Dry Goods
ARE WANTED,

FOR which real Estate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Business) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a short time let, but possession will be given in about six months.

☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.
December 17 eotf

ROSS AND SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS / HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby notified that an Election for Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the 13th January next, at 10 o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*
Dec. 2, 1799. *dtE*

CANAL OFFICE,
November 28, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the Stockholders of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill*, and *Susquehanna* and *Schuylkill* Canal companies; that their annual Election will be held at the Companies Office, on Monday the 6th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing *One* President, *Twelve* Managers and *One* Treasurer to each Company, for the ensuing year.

GEORGE WORRALL, *Secretary.*
November 29 mt6thj

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwftf.

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS
OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commee Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,
Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.
December 21.

LANDING
At Wilcock's wharf from the schr. Lively, capt. Godfrey, from Halifax,

325 Barrels
80 half Barrels } *fine pickled* Salmon
20 Barrels do. Shad
11 do. do. Mackrael

FOR SALE BY
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

N. B. There are some Goods on Freight on board the above schooner, the names of the consignees of which are not mentioned, they are requested to make immediate entry of the same, otherwise they will be sent to the custom house as the vessel must be discharged without loss of time.
Dec. 16. dtf

CARD.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his fellow citizens for their exertions to save his property at the fire on Tuesday last. If any property of his is in their care, information of it will be thankfully received at No. 65 Dock-street.

JAMES O'ELLERS.
December 19.

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commissioners.*
James Robinson,
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE

TO the owners of unseated lands in the county of Huntingdon, to come forward and pay the taxes assessed and due thereon, within three months from this date, there being one or more years taxes due on the unseated lands in the said county of Huntingdon.

HUGH MORRISON,
JOHN STEEL,
JOHN CADWALLADER } Commissioners.
Huntingdon, Commissioners Office, Sept. 25, 1799.
October 4. d3m.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application is made to the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, which were lost in the brig Paggy, Captain Fluyer, on her passage from America to London.

No. 2959, 2962, 2967 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock in favour of Samuel Ethridge.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25, d3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to

JACOB REESE,
Administrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No 295, south Front street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,
For Sale or to Let,
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

† The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.
(018) d6m

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP
OF
THOMAS AND JOHN KETLAND
Being Dissolved,

By the death of Mr. JOHN KETLAND,

ALL persons who have demands against said Firm are requested to bring in their accounts for payment, and those indebted to the same are solicited to make payment to

THOMAS KETLAND.
October 21.

Just Imported,

135 Hogsheads, 191 barrels, } Prime SUGAR.
50 do. Green Coffee,
25 Boxes brown, 25 do. white, } Havannah SUGAR.
12 hhds. James' River Tobacco,
30 Packages well assorted German Linens
Russia Cordage, assorted,
400 Pipes Barcelona Brandy, 4th proof,
Hazlenuts in sacks,
Brown Stout Porter, draught and bottled,
40 Casks Shot, No. 1 to 6,
Lead in Pigs,
8 hhds. ground Lead, assorted,
4 Casks Glauber Salts, Cream Tartar, &c.
Black quart wine bottles in crates, 1 grose each,
Queens ware in Crates,
Cannon, 4, 6, and 9 pounds calibre, with shot, round, grape and cannister,
Swivels,
Corks in bales, 1st quality,
ditto in sheets,
Claret in cases, superior quality,
Port Wine, ditto.
Horsemen's Swords, Hangers, &c.
Fowling pieces and pistols in cases,
Ship Muskets and Blunderbusses, in do.
Bath stove Grates, for chambers, &c, &c.

In small packages, entitled to Drawback.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND,
Walnut Street wharf.
Nov. 1 dtf

MADEIRA WINE,
Of an excellent Quality and good Age,
TO BE SOLD,
By the pipe, quarter cask or less quantity.
No. 107 South Second Street.
December 21 d1m

JOSEPH D. DRINKER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken into partnership DANIEL BARTOW.

Their Mercantile Concerns will, in consequence, be conducted under the firm of

DRINKER AND BARTOW,
Who have just imported,

per the West Point, arrived at New York, the Amiable Creole, and other late arrivals at this port from Hamburg,

A VARIETY OF
GERMAN GOODS,
Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

Ticklenburghs,
Creas, a la Morlaix,
Dowlass, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 9-8ths wide
Flanders Sheetings,
Silesia ditto,
Rouan ditto,
Brown and white Platillas,
Britanias,
Weisgarnige Linens,
7-8 & 4-4 Silesia Sheetings, assorted,
Diaper and Damask Table Cloths,
Clouting Diapers,
Diaper Zwillich,
Oil Cloths,
Glass Tumblers, Quarts, Pints and Half Pints,

ALSO,
Per the Eliza from London,
Russia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Men, Women and Children's Welsh yarn Hose.

All which they offer for sale at their Store, No. 61 North Front Street, either by the package or smaller quantity, at the most reasonable rates, for cash or notes at short date.
November 20. 3taw6w

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.
October 17, 1799. dtf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt; one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

Now Ready for Sale,
At GEORGE DAVIS's
Law Book Store,
No. 319, High Street,
A very valuable and extensive Assortment of

Law Books,

IMPORTED this fall and immediately before the late sickness, comprehending almost every Book in use, of the latest London and Irish editions. They will be disposed of from a single volume, to an entire Library at the same prices as have heretofore given such general satisfaction.

By sundry vessels daily expected from London and Dublin, his stock will as usual be kept up, so that gentlemen will seldom be disappointed when applying at his store.

N. B. This day is published, Davis's Law Catalogue for 1799, of books for sale, which may be had gratis, on application as above.
November 8. tuth&sam

FOR SALE,
By JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,
No. 87 High Street Philadelphia,
A FEW COPIES
OF THE
HARLEIAN MISCELLANY,

BEING a Selection of Tracts which principally regard the English History, and of which many are referred to by Hume. The scarcity and high price of the Harleian Miscellany, induced the editor to offer the present abridgement to the public, which is composed of a narration of those highly interesting events which have occurred in the History of England, and which are chiefly arranged in chronological order.

The volume contains in quantity one sixth of the original work, and the price of it is one guinea, being only one twelfth of what the original book now sells for

November 21. 3taw2m

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.

December 12 1799.
NOTICE.

THE Stockholders are to meet at their Office, at 10 o'clock, on Monday the 13th January next, to choose their officers agreeable to law.

Wm. GOVETT, Secretary.
December 12. m&f.4w.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.
November 15, 1799.
NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of the United States are informed, that according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for twenty-five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 6th of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the eleventh section of the bye-laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are also notified to assemble in general meeting, at the same place, on Tuesday the 7th of January next, at six o'clock in the evening.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second Fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President shall be eligible for the next ensuing year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected.
November 15 eFtE

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their servants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.
November 27. *w&stf*

Lodging and Breakfast,

FOR one or two single Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the use of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth street.
November 26.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garments and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress, prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samson Levy, T. Rose, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20. 1awtf

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Union Town, for the county of Fayette, the fourth Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, before the Judges of the same court, on the petition of John Wilson, praying that the act of Assembly, providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the use of his creditors, may be extended to him. The Court appoint the first day of next term, to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give his creditors public notice hereof, in Fenno's Philadelphia paper, and in Yundt and Brown's Baltimore paper, for one week, ending at least four weeks before the day of hearing; and that he also give to John Gillespie and Jacob Everhart personal notice in writing, to be served on them, at least fifteen days previous to the hearing. At September term, this order was continued to the first day of December term.

By the Court,
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,
Prothonotary.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,

Have received since their late Advertisement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Casks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Cases Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hosiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Gingham,
11 Tons Petersburg Hemp,

*** Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houses, for whom Medford and Wills are agents, may still pass through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale,
William Dabbs—Leicester.
Claud Johnson—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3aw8w.

FOR SALE,

By SIMON WALKER,

No. 78 Walnut Street,

ENGLISH PORTER and Brown Stout, in casks of 6 dozen each,
Tin Plates,
Sheet, bar and pig Lead,
Cannon with carriages complete, 4, 6, 9 and 12 pounders,
Shot, round, double headed and cannister,
Iron Crow Bars,
Cutlasses, boarding Pikes, Muskets and Pistols,
Rough Brimstone,
Cream of Tartar,
Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
Six Invoices of Earthen Ware, each about thirty crates, assorted
White and red Lead, yellow and black Paint, and Spanish Brown,
Russian Bristles,
Hardware and Saddlery, assorted in casks,
An Invoice of German Platillas and Britannias.

December 3 eo6w

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do. hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orauge crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

Genoa Silk Velvets.

Two Bales of Genoa Silk Velvets of a very superior quality for sale by

JOHN ALLEN.

A L S O,

Sheathing Copper and Nails.
1100 pair of Men's ready made Shoes.
Glass Ware in crates.
Lamp Black.

December 19. eo1ct

MADEIRA WINE.

THE Subscriber, has just received a quantity of HILL's First Quality

London Particular Wine,

In Pipes, Hhds. and Quarter Casks.

GIDEON HILL WELLS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12. 3taw2m

Insurance of Company North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby informed that a Stated Meeting of the Company will be held at their Office on the 14th day of January next (being the second Tuesday in the month) for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.

EBEN. HAZARD, *Secretary.*

December 12. m&th.t14J.

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby notified, that an Election for a President, twelve Directors and a Treasurer, will be held at their office, No. 23 North Fifth street, on MONDAY the 6th day of January next, at 10 o'clock.

JOHN DORSEY, Secretary *pro tem.*

December 4, 1799. 2awtE

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with Accompts, wishes to engage as Supercargo to any port in Europe or the West-Indies.—Satisfactory recommendations can be given.

Enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 2. 2t¶

For Sale or to Let,

A large convenient Stone House,

WITH a large Entry and four Rooms on a floor, about half an acre of Land adjoining, situate in Bustleton on the new road to New York, about eleven miles from Philadelphia.

☞ For terms apply to the subscriber in Bustleton.

THOMAS PAUL.

NB. Who offers for sale, several *Building Lots*, pleasantly situated in the village of Bustleton.

December 21 2aw3w

WILLIAM COBBETT,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Has in the press and will soon publish,
THE
LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS
OF
PRINCE SUWARROW,
WITH
A most elegant
PORTRAIT
OF THAT
RENOWNED WARRIOR.

The first edition of this work was published in London about four months ago, and such was the curiosity and admiration it attracted, that it passed through several editions in the space of *one month*. It is comprised in one thick octavo volume, which the re-publisher will endeavour to make equal in elegance and correctness to the best of the London editions.

*** The Portait is in the hands of one of the first Artists (if not the very first) in America.

December 31. d1w

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,
(A few doors above Fourth).
At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 11.

SHERIFF's SALE.

HOPEWELL FURNACE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Berks county, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday the 6th day of January next, at the Court House in the borough of Reading, that well known estate called

"HOPEWELL FURNACE,"

with the Mine and Lands appurtenant, situate partly in Berks and partly in Chester county, and containing upwards of three thousand acres of Land. The celebrity of Hopewell Furnace, renders a particular description unnecessary.

Any person however, who is unacquainted with the works may receive the necessary information by applying to Marks Jno. Biddle in Reading, or John Bishop, Esq. on the premises. To be sold as the property of James Old, by

NICHOLAS DICK, *Sheriff.*

Reading, December 12.
Dec. 21. dtS.

Several Lots of Land

To be sold, at the Coffee House, on Saturday, the 4th of January next, at six o'clock, in the evening,

PART of that TRACT known by the name of *Masters's Estate*. They are laid out upon roads to communicate with Fourth-street continued, and Turner's lane, and contain from 4 to 6 acres. The situation are equal to any around the city for beauty of prospect, conveniency of distance, or advantages of future improvement, and rise in value.

A plan may be seen at the Coffee House, and the conditions will be made kown at the time of sale.

JOHN CONNELLY,
Auctioneer.

Dec 27

MARSHAL's SALES
OF INDIA GOODS.

BY virtue of an order of the Honourable the District Court of the United States for the New-York District, to me directed and delivered, I will, on Wednesday the 8th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Store of Isaac Moses and sons, No. 113, Greenwich Street, commence the sale of the following

G O O D S,

Imported in the ship Amelia, from Calcutta—viz.
239 bales of Piece Goods,
600 bales of Bombay Cotton,
1488 bags of Sugar, first quality.

The sales to continue daily until the whole are sold.

And, on Monday the 13th of January, at 12 o'clock, at the Tontine Coffee House, that very valuable and faithful built

SHIP
THE AMELIA,

AS she came from India, about 5 years old, near 400 tons burthen, coppered up to the bends—mounting 14 garriage guns—well found in every respect, and may at a small expence, be fitted for another voyage to India. She was built in this city—her inventory to be seen at this office.

A. GILES, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, Dec. 20 [14]

WANTED A COOK.

A WHITE WOMAN to serve in the capacity of cook in a small family—None need apply who does not perfectly understand her business, and cannot produce an unexceptionable character.

Apply to the printer.

October 28 dtf

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia,
December 30, 1799.

December 30. dtf.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennsylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
January 1, 1800.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of eighteen dollars on each share of Bank Stock, for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, after the 11th inst.

By order of the Board,
JONA. SMITH, *Cashier.*

dt11th.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
January 1, 1800.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a Dividend of 5 per cent. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, at any time after the 10th inst.

By order of the Board,
RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

dt10th.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
State of Pennsylvania.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 13th January next, at eleven o'clock, for *Thirteen Directors* for the ensuing year.

JAMES S. COX, President.

December 16. dtE

KEARNY WHARTON,
Has Removed his Counting-House to
Morton's Wharf;
AND HAS FOR SALE
CORN MEAL,
In hogsheads & barrels.

ALSO,

French Brandy,
Madeira Wine, *and an*
Invoice of India Silk.

Phila. Jan. 1, 1800. d6t

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majstey the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving in payment, two Drafts of Thomas Truxtun on William Patterson, in my favor, dated 17th September last, endorsed by the Commissioners of the Federal building in the city of Washington and myself, one payable at nine months after date, for 617 dollars 71 cents, the other payable at six months after date, for 1751 dollars 85 cents, the same having been forwarded from the Post Office in this city on the 6th instant, enclosed in a letter from the Commissioners aforesaid, (the proprietors of said drafts) to David Harris, Baltimore, who has not yet received them. Mr. Patterson being apprised of the miscarriage of these drafts, will not pay them to any person or persons without hearing further from the Commissioners.

THOMAS MUNROE.

Washington, 2d December. 1799.

BUILDING LOTS.

To be Sold or Let, on Ground Rent,

FOUR LOTS of 25 feet 3 inches each front, on Chesnut street, and 130 feet deep to a 16 feet Alley, being the same ground on which O'Ellers hotel stood.

Also, FIVE LOTS on George Street, of 1 feet front, and 90 feet deep to a 16 feet Alley.

*** For terms enquire of *Thomas Billington*, opposite the City Tavern, or *Robert Kid*, Market Street,

January 1, 1800. co3w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.———

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Comptroller General of Pennsylvania, Mr. John Donaldson, having very fortunately arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday last, I presented to him the Libel which was published against me in Fenno's Gazette of the 18th inst. and the accounts, vouchers, and correspondence, in relation to my agency on the Western Expedition of 1794.—I requested Mr. Donaldson, with the candor of a Gentleman, as well as with the strictness of a Public Officer, to point out any objectionable part of my conduct; and after his examination of the papers, I proposed the questions, and received the answers, which I now deem it my duty to subjoin for the satisfaction of the public.

Having pursued this course, I am confident it will not be expected, that I should condescend any further to notice, thro' the medium of the press, the malice, ignorance and impertinence of anonymous scribblers.

A. J. DALLAS.

Philad. 30th Dec. 1799.

QUESTIONS

Proposed to Mr. Donaldson, as the basis of this statement of facts, arising from an examination of Mr. Dallas's papers.

2. Did I ever draw any money out of the Treasury as a private man, or on my private account; and could such a draft, in any case be admitted.

*. Were not my accounts and vouchers for the bounty and contingent expences of the expedition of 1794, exhibited in February 1796, to the Register General—Were they not examined by him, and were not the charges vouched, by receipts, to amount of 48,151 dollars, 61-100?

3. Were not my accounts and vouchers for the pay of the Militia on the Western Expedition, rendered on the 6th of June, 1795?

4. Was I not employed and empowered to collect and settle the Forage and Ration Accounts of the Militia on the Western Expedition?—Was I not diligent in my endeavour to accomplish such settlement?—And was the fund for that object retained by me, without sufficient cause?

5. Was not the state of the fund reserved by me, from time to time, communicated to you, to the Register General, and to the Committee of Ways and Means?

6. What is the amount paid by me into the Treasury? and what sum appears from the vouchers to be remaining in my hands, to be accounted for by payment, or by claims filed?

A. J. DALLAS.

ANSWERS

Given by Mr. Donnaldson to the preceding questions.

1. No money could be drawn from the Treasury, by any individual, for any private person. A day or two before the act of appropriation passed, and while it was depending, in order to facilitate the operations of the government, some advances were made to pay the bounty to the troops, at the particular solicitation of the members of the Legislature.

2. The accounts for bounty, &c. which particularly respected Pennsylvania were exhibited in 1796.* Sometime before June, 1796, I saw them at the Register's Office. He consulted with me on the business, and in consequence thereof a communication was made to Mr. Dallas. It appeared that 48,157, 61-000 dollars, had been disbursed by Mr. Dallas, as per receipts exhibited.—The account was returned, in order that a complete and final settlement might be made, as a principal part of the settlement depended upon producing the pay rolls, which had been delivered to col. Neville, or certified copies, from the proper officers of the United States.

3. The Accounts and Vouchers for Pay Rolls were rendered to Col. Neville, for 138,556 82-100 dollars, as appears by his receipt dated 6th June, 1795 †

4. The forage and ration Account was referred for settlement to the Paymaster general of the Pennsylvania militia. Repeated applications were made to the paymasters of regiments and companies, without accomplishing the object. Such reports and documents as were received by Mr. Dallas were furnished to the Accountant's Office.—I have examined the correspondence between Mr. Dallas and the Department of War, in which he was employed and required to settle these accounts: I have also, examined his correspondence with the officers, with whom this settlement was to be made, and I observe that every method was diligently pursued by him, to bring about the object, but without success. When he found that he could not succeed, and being called on by the Department of Accounts, with their advice, he paid 17,541 9-100 dollars in the Treasury, (the estimated balance of his account) leaving 5,000 dollars in his hands for claims filed.‡

5. I was generally acquainted with the state of the fund in the Paymaster's hands for the purpose of discharging the claims for forage and rations; and I was, also, acquainted with the difficulties, that attended the final settlement of the account at the War-Office, where the receipt of each individual on the pay-rolls were required to be produced from the Regimental and Company Paymaster; which circumstances were communicated to the Committee of Ways and Means.

6. The balance in Mr. Dallas's hands, in the close of the year 1796, was 22,541 9-100 dollars on a statement exhibited by him, of which sum he paid 17,541 9-100 dollars in the Treasury, leaving, as above medtioned, a balance of 5000 dollars in his hands. In April 1799, however, a further sum of 2,500 dollars were paid into the Treasury, leaving as above-mentioned, a balance of 500 dollars in his hands. In April, 1799, however, a further sum of 2,500 dollars were paid into the Treasury, leaving the balance in his hands for sums stated to have been disburled or claimed.

(Signed) JOHN DONALDSON.

No. I.

From Mr. Dallas to Col. Gurney.

Dear Sir,

Permit me again to request the favour of your attention to the ration and forage account. I am called upon every day; but as I have received no answer, nor instructions from the War-Office, I cannot proceed in the settlement. You are regarded from your rank on the expedition, as, in some degree, bound to see that justice is done to the Pennsylvania line; and I know the activity of your disposition on occasions of a public and benevolent nature. If, indeed, I do not hear definitively from the War-Office before the meeting of the Legislature, I shall think it incumbent on me to settle my accounts with the state, without attending to this branch of them, and pay over the balance then in my hands. It is probable however, that on your application at the War-Office, some immediate and effectual arrangement will be made.

I am, &c.

A. J. DALLAS.

October 15th, 1796.

No. II.

Col. Guerney to Mr. Dallas.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1796.

Dear Sir,

I have this moment received your obliging note of Saturday, on a subject I have certainly very much at heart, and feel all that obligation to see this business properly adjusted, which you are pleased to suggest. And though I have ceased to pester you, I have not been silent with the War Office. When last there, I was informed that a box of papers had been lodged, supposed to contain all the accounts, directed for Col. Neville, (I think it was said from you) and Neville was expected in town soon, when that every attention would be given on the part of the Office. This gave it such a complexion, that I have not been there for several weeks past, waiting for the Colonel's arrival. If you should be of opinion, there is any further means, by which I can be instrumental in accomplishing a final close of this business, you have only to command me.

I am &c.

(Signed,) FRANCIS GURNEY.

No. III.

Mr. Dallas to Colonel Guerney.

November 30, 1796.

Dear Sir,

Permit me to remind you, that consistently with my own judgment, I cannot delay settling with the State, longer than Saturday next, in expectation of final instructions for paying the forage and ration account. If the money is once paid into the Treasury, you will readily conceive the difficulty of obtaining it for the present object.

I am, &c.

A. J. DALLAS.

Remarks on the above.

In the above publication no fact is stated and no inference drawn which Mr. Dallas had not affirmed in his first self-condemning defence. Too crafty not to perceive the advantage to be gained by adding the sanction of Mr. Donaldson's name to his own lucubrations, he has been careless whether the facts which this gentleman could assert were relevant or not. Satisfied with having once been enabled to procure so reputable a compurgator, he is resolved no longer "to notice the impertinence of anonymous scrib-

* Althongh this account was not exhibited till 1796, it is proper to remark, that almost all the disbursements contained in it, were made in 1799. It will be well recollected, that the bounty was paid either before, or on the march of the troops.

† It may be proper to explain the nature and operation of the funds intrusted to me for the Western Expedition. The Legislature of Pennsylvania granted 120,000 dollars, of which I received, at different times, 92,000 dollars. A considerable sum was immediately absorbed in bounty and contingencies for the march of the troops. A still larger sum was made up at the Bank in notes of a small denomination, and carried by Mr. Brown and myself throughout the march, for the purpose of making advances wherever they were properly required. In this manner the state fund was nearly, if not entirely exhausted, before any pecuniary assistance was obtained from the Treasury of the United States; so that the situation of my cash, at every subsequent period, fluctuated according, on the one hand, to the sums, which were occasionally paid to me by col. Neville, and, on the other, to the progressive settlement of pay rolls.

‡ That my solicitude upon the subject of the forage and ration account may be made more apparent, I have selected for publication the following letters from the mass of my correspondence.

lers," and wisely abstains from making any answer to the queries of Cerberus, although they relate to the same subject; enable him if he is really innocent at once to exculpate himself, and abash his accusers, and obviously afford a clue to all the charges preferred against him by Manlius.

The Secretary confesses that he drew 92,000 dollars from the Treasury of Pennsylvania; that when he returned from the expedition a balance of 22,000 dollars remained in his hands; that no part of this money was repaid till the close of 1796, and that the whole of it is not yet returned to the State. The reason which he assigns for the delay is the difficulty he found in settling his accounts. Are not his accounts then yet unsettled? And why might he not as well have repaid the money, trusting to future events for a complete acquittance in 1794 as in 1796. He had no claim to this money, nor could he have derived one from any obstacle which it was in the power of the War Department to have raised. He surely will not pretend that he had a right to hold the public money as a security wherewith to compel either the State or the United States to grant him a settlement upon such terms as he should think proper to demand. He would certainly have received the same vouchers in 1794, which were a sufficient evidence of the repayment in 1796, and therefore no reason could have existed to prevent his returning the money immediately after the expedition, which has not applied with equal force at any period since.

He relies much upon the pretended diligence and zeal which he discovered in his efforts to obtain a settlement;—But when were these efforts made? By the dates of his letters to Colonel Gurney, it appears that this extraordinary zeal was not displayed till October 1796, after the money had remained in his possession nearly two years, and immediately before he actually repaid the seventeen thousand dollars. Did he hope that the "*ignorance* of the anonymous scriblers" would have passed these dates without notice. He must have forgotton that their "*malice*" at least equalled their "*ignorance*," and that they were rendered as quick-sighted by the one as they are blinded by the other.

If Mr. Dallas was so sincerely desirous, so actively anxious, to procure a final settlement of the account, why did not the public money always remain in the bank where it would have been at all times ready to answer any sudden call, that might have been made upon him? Why did its amount so frequently vary? Why did it ever become diminished to less than two thousand dollars? and wherefore was it that part was placed to his *private credit* and part to his *official account?* If it hereafter appears that the 17,000 dollars were paid in after an express declaration made to him, by Mr. Donaldson, that unless the money was returned to the Treasury he would be represented to the Legislature as a Public Defaulter, satisfactory solution will be given to the whole difficulty. Hence we shall then say arose his letters to Colonel Gurney. Hence his boasted efforts to obtain a settlement, and to this cause shall we then attribute the payment of any part of the debt.

But what has Mr. Dallas's settlement as the deputy of Neville to do with the money received from the state treasury? Did not the United States pay every thing except the bounty? Are not the sums which Mr. Dallas was authorised to receive, and which he actually did receive equal to all the demands made upon him for forage, rations and contingent expences? What ought the state treasury to lose except the bounty and perhaps some little incidental expences of the Governor and his family? Every other charge was paid by the United States; and his bank account instead of sinking ought to have risen to a sum equivalent to all the advances made by Pennsylvania beyond the bounty.

Now let us return to the character of Mr. Dallas as delineated in the "precious confessions" of Fauchet.

"The Secretary of this state" says he, "possessed great influence in *the popular society of Philadelphia, which in its turn influenced those of other states;* of course he merited attention." It appears therefore that these men with others unknown to me, all having without doubt Randolph at their head, *were balancing to decide on their party.*"

Again—as soon as it was decided that the French Republic *purchased no men to do their duty*, there were to be seen individuals about whom the Government could *at least form uneasy conjectures*, giving themselves up with a scandalous ostentation to its views and even seconding its declarations. The popular societies soon emitted resolutions stamped with the same spirit, and who although they may have been advised by a love of order might nevertheless have omitted or uttered them with less solemnity. Then were seen coming from the very men whom we had been accustomed to regard as having little regard for the system of the treasurer harangues without end in order to give a new direction to the public mind."

The justness of this description none can have forgotten. Let the letters of Governor Mifflin to the Executive of the United States be examined; let the unwillingness which was there displayed to acknowledge the western counties in a state of insurrection be remembered; let the sudden fulminations of the democratic society against the insurgents be well recollected, and let not the people of Pennsylvania be unmindful of the "*scandalous ostentation*" with which Mr. Dallas on that occasion gave himself up to the views of our Government. The difficulty is now solved. A lucrative appointment was to be given him—one upon which he has charged a commission of seven thousand dollars exclusive of his pay as paymaster. Large sums of the public money were to be placed in his hands; a boundless field of private speculation at the risque of the public property was opened to his view; he saw likewise that the rebellion must finally fail, and therefore he could cherish no hope of building his greatness upon the ruins of the constitution and laws, and will "it be deemed malignant to suppose that these motives caused his resolution no longer to *balance on his party.*"

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

I SAW some propositions in your papers of the 7th and 24th of September last, relative to the establishment of places of retreat from our city during the prevalence of our annual calamity. I cannot say but that there is something, in these propositions, meriting attention. I like, among others, the idea of improving the vacant lots towards Schuylkill, as this will be within the city bounds and police. But I think the first and best plan is to get our city clean, and guard against all real or supposed causes of our misfortune, whether they originate in our city or are brought from foreign parts. This is a radical and great plan, and all others are but secondary.

I think too little has been said about that great and necessary work the *permanent bridge*. This is an object not depending on temporary misfortunes in our city, but of lasting consequence, as long as it remains (which I pray may be very long) a great commercial emporium. The excellent bridges, over the numerous streams in Pennsylvania, have rendered it, on this account, among others, celebrated by all travellers through our country. I cannot rationally account for the neglect of a bridge over the Schuylkill, which not only holds out great advantages to those who adventure in its stock, but would reflect credit on the city, in proportion to the usefulness, beauty and safety it would evidence, over the present means of passage. Our sister States, to the Eastward, have wonderfully improved their country, by a number of excellent bridges over their large rivers. These erections not only evince the public spirit and enterprize of the undertakers; but are a most eligible source of revenue, to those who hold the stock. When the first bridge was erecting in Boston, it was supposed the adventurers would not gain common interest for their money. They, however, persisted, with a perseverance peculiar to that people. It was found very soon, that these forebodings were not justified by experience. The first bridge netted a profit so much beyond calculation, that others have been erected to great advantage. The tolls are a small object to those who pass on business, and less to those who pass in pleasurable carriages; and these latter pay a great proportion of the revenue. One would think that these successful experiments would rouze the cupidity of some, and the justifiable desire of all, to put their funds in a profitable train. The public and private utility of these facilities to transportation is so well known to and practised upon by our œconomical and thriving brethren of the Eastern States, that there is scarcely a large river without a handsome permanent bridge. They have become so adroit and capable in these erections, that no obstacles of rapidity or width of stream apall their enterprize, or baffle their endeavors. It would seem that their success, and the solid reputation gained by those who promote such undertakings, ought to rouze in us no small degree of laudable emulation. Let it not be said that our local and temporary misfortunes forbid our exertions. These should animate us to retrieve any accidental depression, either by character or prosperity in our city. If some great undertakings have languished, for want of experience, or other causes, it does not follow that all should share the same fate. We may profit by the mistakes of others. The people of the Eastern States have formed a practical school, for their fellow citizens of the nation. Some of our undertakings have been new to us; but this bridge-building is now no novelty. Even the pride of Europeans, with reason valuing themselves on their science and experience, has submitted to employ American Architects, to erect some of their bridges. If any are alarmed at the magnitude, risque or expence of a bridge over the Schuylkill, let them read, out of the American edition of Guthrie's Geography (a book in every body's hands) the following Extract. It is a mere historical accoun. An inhabitant of any part of our State should read it with some degree of comparative humiliation. A citizen of Philapelphia, with such a small neglected yet important river, *only* 400 *feet wide*, impeding access to this great city, constantly in his view, should read it with peculiar emotions.—

"There are several remarkable bridges in "Massachusetts. *Charles river bridge* was "finished in the year 1787. It is 1503 "feet in length, and connects Charlestown "with Boston. It is built on 75 piers, "with a drawbridge in the middle for the "passage of vessels. Each pier is composed "of seven pieces of oak timber, united by a "cap-piece, strong braces and girts, and afterwards driven into the bed of the river. "They are likewise strengthened by a single "pile, on each side, drawn obliquely to a "solid bottom. The piers are connected "to each other by large strong pieces, which "are covered with four inch plank. The "bridge is 43 feet in width; and on each "side there is a passage of six feet broad "raised for the convenience of foot passengers. There is a gradual rise from each "end of this bridge, so that the middle is "two feet higher than the extremities. "Forty lamps are placed at proper distances "from each other, to illuminate it when necessary. *Malden bridge*, across Mystic "river, is another remarkable monument "of American ingenuity and industry. It "is 2420 feet in length, and 32 feet broad. "It was erected in 1717. *Essex bridge*, "1500 feet long, was made in 1789. There "are several other works of this kind, that "reflect much honor on the public spirit of "the citizens of Massachusetts; particularly *a bridge over Merrimack river*, in Essex county, of a very ingenious construction, finished in 1792, and *another bridge* "finished in the fall of 1793, 7140 in length "(including a long causeway) connecting "Boston with Carabridge, over Charles river, half a mile above Charles river "bridge."

A benevolent stranger, anxious for our character and prosperity, would warmly enjoin us—"*Go ye and do likewise.*" But how feelingly should we, who are so materially interested, be animated to imitation, by these great examples!

AN OLD CITIZEN.

October 1799.

ELEGY: OR DIRGE.

I.

ALL in the town of Tunis,
In Africa the torrid,
On a Frenchman of rank
Was play'd such a prank,
As Lepaux must think quite horrid.

II.

No story half so shocking
By kitchen fire or laundy,
Was ever heard tell,—
As that which befel
The great Jean Bon St. André.

III.

Poor John was a galiant Captain,
In battles much delighting;
He fled full soon
On the first of June—
But he bade the rest keep fighting.

IV.

To Paris then returning,
And recover'd from his panic,
He translated the plan
Of *Paine's Rights of Man*,
Into language Mauritanic.

V.

He went to teach at Tunis—
Where as Consul he was settled—
Amongst other things,
"That the people are Kings"!
Whereat the Dey was nettled.

VI.

The Moors being rather stupid,
And in temper somewhat mulish,
Understood not a word
Of the doctrine they heard,
And thought the Consul foolish.

VII.

He form'd a *Club* of *Brothers*,
And mov'd some resolutions—
"Ho! Ho! (says the Dey),
"So this is the way
"That the French make *Resolutions*."

VIII.

The Dey then gave his orders
In Arabic and Persian—
"Let no more be said—
"But bring me his head!
"These *Clubs* are my aversion."

IX.

The Consul quoted Wicquefort,
And Pussendorff and Grotius;
And prov'd from Vattel
Exceedingly well,
Such a deed would be quite atrocious.

X.

'Twould have moved a Christian's bowels
To hear the doubts he stated;—
But the Moors they did
As they were bid,
And strangled him while he prated.

XI.

His head with a sharp-edg'd sabre
They sever'd from his shoulders,
And stuck it on high
Where it caught the eye,
To the wonder of all beholders.

XII.

This sure is a doleful story
As e'er you heard or read of;—
If at Tunis you prate
Of matters of state,
Anon they cut your head off!

XIII.

But we hear the French Directors
Have thought the point so knotty;
That the Dey having shewn
He dislikes Jean Bon,
They have sent him Bernadotte.

NOTICE.

☞ The Young Men of the City of Philadelphia, are requested to meet at the City Tavern, THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock.

JUVENIS.

January 4.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1800.

Another member, to wit, Richard Dobbs Spaight, Esq. from North Carolina, appeared this day, was qualified, and took his seat.

The house, on motion of Mr. D. Foster, went into a committee of the whole, on the report of the Committee of Claims, on the petition of John Vaughan, Mr. Morris in the chair—when the report having been read, and a resolution passed, directing the accounting Officer of the Treasury, to discharge the difference due him for bullion assayed at the Mint; the committee rose—the report was concurred in, and the committee of Claims instructed to bring in a bill for that purpose.

Mr. Claiborne having called for the order of the day on the bill for the preservation of peace with the Indian tribes, the House went into a committee of the whole on said bill, Mr. Morris in the chair, when after proceeding to the consideration of the 1st, 2d and 3d sessions.

Mr. Harrison moved, that the Committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. Mr. H. said, he wished to have further time to consider this subject; it was one of great importance, and on which he was not yet fully prepared to act. An hon. member, from Virginia (whom he did not then see in his seat) was, to his knowledge, opposed to the principle of the bill; he hoped, therefore, his motion would prevail.

Mr. Claiborne saw no good reason why the committee should agree to this motion. It was not, he said, their fault, that one member was unprepared, and another was not to be found in his seat. The majority of the committee he believed, were ready to discuss the subject, and until some better reason was given, he hoped the bill would be proceeded in.

The question for rising was put, and negatived.

The blanks were then filled up, the bill was agreed to, and the committee rose.

On the question being put in the House to agree to the report of the committee,

Mr. D. Foster said, he believed there were several gentlemen unprepared to meet the subject; and hoped the further consideration of it would be postponed till Monday next. He therefore made that motion, which was agreed to by the House.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Thomas B. Adams, Esq. in the absence of his secretary, Mr. Shaw, informing the House, that the President had approved and signed the following acts, to wit: "An act for extending the privilege of franking to William Henry Harrison, a delegate from the territory N. W. of the river Ohio; and making provision for his compensation;" and "an act supplementary to the act entitled an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States."

Mr. Waln presented a petition of Absolem Jones and others, free men of colour, of the city and county of Philadelphia praying for a revision of the laws of the United States relative to the slave trade; of the act relative to fugitives from justice; and for the adoption of such measures as shall in due course ameliorate the whole of their brethren from their present situation: which he moved to have referred to the committee appointed to enquire whether any and what alterations ought to be made in the existing law prohibiting the slave trade from the United States to any foreign place or country.

This motion produced a long debate, in which Mess. Rutledge, Otis, Lee, I. Brown, Randolph, Christie, Harper and Hill, opposed the motion; and Mess. Waln, Thatcher, Smilie, Dana, Bird, Edmond, and Gallatin, advocated it, from an opinion that certain parts of the petition, which prayed for a revision of our laws, were entitled to attention.

Mr. Rutledge called for the yeas and nays, which were agreed to be taken. He wished to shew by how decided a majority Congress had refused all interference in the business, and thereby allay the fears of the community that this question would ever again be agitated in our national councils.

When the House were about to take the question, Mr. Waln withdrew his motion; and substituted another, which went to say, that certain parts of the petition should be referred, so as to obviate the most particular objection urged against a reference.

Mr. Rutledge wished to know if the motion was in order.

Mr. Speaker said, he believed this was the only Legislative Body in the world, in which a motion, after having been debated on, and become the property of the House, was permitted to be subsequently withdrawn by the mover and the gentleman who seconded it, but it had been a custom, and he therefore was of opinion, the motion was in order.

Mr. Rutledge then moved that the House adjourn; which was agreed to, 47 to 39.

Died, lately, at the house of Governor PENN, in Queen Ann street, West London, Mrs. Masters, widow, and relict of the late William Masters, Esq. formerly of Pennsylvania, and mother Mrs. PENN.

Port of Philadelphia.

Schooner William, of this port, on her passage from Surrinam to St Thomas, was captured by the French and sent into Porto Rico.

Brig Lady Washington, of and for this port, from Surrinam, is captured by the French.

Schooner Sally Sherer, from hence to Jamaica, is taken by the French, retaken by an English letter of marque, and sent into Savanna.

NEW THEATRE.

On Monday Evening, January 6,
Will be presented, a celebrated Tragedy, call'd
GEORGE BARNWELL.

George Barnwell, (first time) Mr. Cain.—Thorowgood, Mr. Warren—Trueman, Mr. Wood. Maria, Miss L'Estrange—Millwood, Mrs Francis—Lucy, Mrs. Bernard.

To which will be added, (for the 2d time this season) a *Grand Dramatic Romance* called
BLUE BEARD;
Or, FEMALE CURIOSITY.

Written by G. Colman, Esq.—Performed upwards of one hundred and fifty nights, at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London.

[*With additional Scenery, Machinery and Decorations, entirely new.*]

Abomelique, (Blue Beard) Mr. Warren—Selim, (Lover of Fatima) Mr. Cain—Ibrahim, Mr. Francis—Shacabac, Mr. Bernard—Hassan, Mr. Blissett.

Fatima, (betrothed to Blue Beard) Miss Broadhurst—Irene, (Sister to Fatima) Mrs. Warrell—Beda, Mrs. Oldmixon.

Books of the Songs to be had at the Theatre.

☞ The Comedy of the Secret, or Partnership Dissolved, will be repeated on Wednesday—After which the Grand Historical Musical Drama, called Richard Cœur de Lion.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

LAST NIGHT
THE Pocket of the Subscriber was cut from his coat at the Theatre, containing a black Morocco POCKET BOOK with the following Notes,
2 of Five Hundred Dollars each,
1 of One Hundred,
5 of Fifty each,
2 of Twenty each, and
1 of Ten, all of the Branch of New York;
2 of One Hundred each, on the Manhattan Bank, N. Y.

☞ Any person apprehending the said Thief and securing the above Notes, shall receive the above reward; and Two Hundred Dollars will be given for the Book and Contents, and no questions ask'd.

JONATHAN STANLY.

†§† Apply at Mr. Hardy's Hotel, No. 93 Market Street.

January 4. ¶2t

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95 N. Water Street,
HAVE ON HAND,
[January the 1st, 1800.]
The following GOODS, entitled to Drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate Prices and liberal Credit:

150 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs, Hempen Linens and Oznabrigs,
50 boxes Patterbornes or white Rolls,
25 ditto Bielfield Linen,
11 ditto Creas and Creas a la Morlaix,
2 ditto Britannias,
Brown Rolls,
Ditto Hessans,
Polish Rolls,
Bed Ticks,
Seamois, Arabias,
Empty Bags, Oil Cloths,
Shoes and Slippers,
Soal and Upper Leather,
Quills and Sealing Wax,
A package Gold and Silver Watches,
8 casks Hoes,
20 casks Nails, assorted, from 3 to 20,
16 casks Ironmongery, assorted,
13 pipes old Port Wine,
25 boxes Tumblers, assorted,
200 boxes best Hamburg Window Glass, 8 by 10, &c. &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses,
Several large elegant Ditto,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
A few tons Roll Brimstone;
20 kegs Yellow Ochre,
A few barrels Naval Stores,
1500 empty Demijohns,
6 hogsheads Coffee Mills,
10 hhds. Hogs Bristles, first and second quality,
40 tons Russian Hemp,
Holland Steel,
2 hhds Dutch Glue,
Toys, Lentilles, Slates and Pencils,
Tapes, Blocking Twine, Stone Pickling Pots, &c. &c.

January 4. 20 S3w

GOOD LODGINGS
ARE WANTED,
BY SEVEN or EIGHT GENTLEMEN, with Servants.

†§† Enquire at this Office.
January 4. §

WATER LOAN.

THE Subscribers to the Water Loan who have completed their Shares, are hereby informed, that the Certificates of Shares are ready to be delivered, and that the Interest will be paid at any time after the 10th instant, on application to the Treasurer, No. 29 Filbert street above Ninth street.

JOHN SHEE, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, January 1, 1800 dt10

NOTICE 44.

THE Co-partnership of GEORGE, WILLIAM and THOMAS BOWEN or his wife is dissolved. All persons indebted to the Estate of their deceased Father, are desired to make speedy payment. Those who have any demands against the aforesaid Estate, are requested to produce Accounts, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney.

December 26. co1w

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, an Apprentice named James Welsh, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has short red curley hair.—Whoever will apprehend the said apprentice and bring him back, shall receive the above reward, and no charges paid.

WM. MANNING.

Jan. 2. co1w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,
Who can work well at the Vat,
Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No 104 North Front Street.

December 27 dif.

Just Published,

A COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

Of Practical Surveying and dividing of land; briefly comprized under the following heads, viz.

TWENTY THREE Geometrical Definitions, eleven Geometrical Positions, exhibiting to view the properties and dependencies of triangles; followed by problems and examples preparatory to Trigonometry, heights and distances. Then fifteen problems and examples neceſſarily previous to calculating a Survey ſucceeded by ſeven ſurveys, the area of the four firſt is found geometrically, and of the whole number by difference of latitude and departure, ſhewing how to take an inacceſſible boundary, find the bearing and diſtance of the cloſing line without running it, alſo the diſtances to an inacceſſible corner from the two adjacent corners, followed by examples of offſets on to winding ſtreams of water, ſhewing how to aſcertain the area without the trouble of meaſuring the windings with chains and inſtruments—a crooked water courſe ſtraitened, and a quantity of land on each ſide found by theſe offſets.

Ten examples of dividing land, with many ſub-diviſions, leading into the moſt critical circumſtances that can occur in practice; an example of interſections, and an example ſhewing how the bearings of a field may be truly taken where the needle is attracted, altho' the attraction may vary in quantity and denomination at every ſtation; examples ſhewing the method of meaſuring by the chain only. All the rules are clear and explicit. This work contains the tables of difference of latitude and departure and of logarithms.

Orders ſent to Joſeph and James Cruckſhank, Bookſellers, No. 87, High-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Bonſall and Niles, 173, Market Street, Baltimore, or the Subſcriber in Wilmington (Del.) will be duly attended to.

Thoſe who have the care of ſubſcription papers for this work, are raqueſted to ſend their reſpective numbers as ſoon as poſſible, to whom the quota's will be ſent agreeably to the propoſals.

ZACHARIAH JESS.

Wilmington, 9th 11 mo—16. 3awsm.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from ſaid manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe—Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, as above.

july 8 dtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198 Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſatf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately iſſued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Eſſex, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, directed to the ſheriff of the ſaid county, againſt the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the ſuit of *William Wells*, in a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe to his damage three thouſand dollars;—

And whereas, the ſaid ſheriff did, at the term of June laſt paſt, return to the ſaid court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the ſaid defendant, to the amount of near two thouſand dollars, and alſo by ſixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unleſs the ſaid John Cleves Symmes ſhall appear, give ſpecial bail, and receive a declaration at the ſuit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered againſt him, and his property herein attached, will be ſold agreeably to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 12aw12m

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or leſs as may ſuit a purchaſer. On each of which there is a good ſituation for a houſe—viz. one on the river Delaware, ſuitable either for a gentleman's ſeat, or for a perſon who might wiſh to engage in the lumber buſineſs having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the higheſt ground between the Pennypack and Poqueſſin creeks; and another on the Briſtol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile ſtone on the ſaid road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good ſituations for building; one of which is ſuitable for a tan-yard, and has a ſmall ſtone houſe and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Cliſt who lives on the premiſes or of Mr. Gilpin.

Poſſeſſion will be given in the ſpring, but building materials may be collected ſooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treaſurer,

BY Direction of the *Commiſſioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes aſſeſſed upon unſeated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Thoſe who have filed with the Commiſſioners, ſtatements of their Lands, are requeſted to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwiſe, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raiſing county rates and levies. Thoſe who have not filed ſtatements of their lands with the Commiſſioners, and are deſirous of having it done, to prevent ſales without previous perſonal Notice, may file with the above Treaſurer, their liſts, ſtating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joſeph Hardy's No. 98, Market ſtreet for this purpoſe until the 18th inſtant.

November 9.

Drawing School.

MR. PECK having been ſolicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his houſe in Fifth ſtreet, oppoſite the State houſe yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays,

	Dols.
Ladies from three till five, per quarter,	9
Gentlemen, from half paſt 5 till half paſt 7,	9
Private Leſſons, at home for one hour,	1
From home, two hours,	3

PERSPECTIVE,

The eſſential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more ſimple and ſhort method than hitherto practiſed.

WANTED,

A perſon to do houſe work; alſo a boy to attend the family and take care of a horſe.

November 27. 3tawtf

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaſter line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the paſt favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, ſober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Thoſe who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, ſign of United States Eagle, Market ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

The following Certificates

OF THE

STOCK of the BANK of the United States

In the names of Nicolaas Van Staphorſt and Nicholas Hubbard of Amſterdam, to wit,

No 29,160 for 5 ſhares, 29,161 for 2 ſhares, 29,162 for 2 ſhares, 29,163 for 1 ſhare, 29,115 for 4 ſhares, and 29,116 for 5 ſhares; and the following certificates of the debt of the United States, on the books of the Treaſury, to wit, No 12,823, dated February 22, 1799, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Nicolaas Van Staphorſt of Amſterdam, No. 12,824 ſame date, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Jacob Van Staphorſt of Amſterdam, No. 16,348 dated 19th February 1799, for 783 dollars 33 cents of ſix per cents, and No 12,818 ſame date, for 633 dollars 33 cents of three per cents, in the name of Nicholas Hubbard of Amſterdam, and No. 12,817 dated 19th February 1799, for 3300 dollars three per cents, in the name of Jan Hendrick Kingſbergen, knight of the Ruſſian military order of St. George, were ſent by the Britiſh packet Cheſterfield, Captain Jones, which veſſel was captured, and the ſaid certificates loſt, therefore application is made for the renewal of the ſame, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

October 12, 1799. d3m

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame, and thoſe having demands againſt his Eſtate, to produce their accounts legally atteſted to

KEARNY WHARTON,

Acting Executor, No. 111, *Spruce ſtreet.*

November 11. dtf.

Horſes to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Proſpect Hill*, at the 12 miles ſtone on the Briſtol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premiſes.

N. B. Will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12 3tawtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be regiſtered and located,—the ſubſcribers have explored that tract of land on which thoſe warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpoſe of offering their ſervices as locaters.

We take the liberty of ſuggeſting, "that weare at leaſt as well acquainted with the ſituation, quality of the ſoil, &c. of the different townſhips in the aforeſaid tract, as any other perſon:" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by obſerving, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK aſſiſted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he conſiderably traverſed that tract: he alſo aſſiſted in ſurveying and laying it off into townſhips, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately ſpent between two and three months, with ſeveral aſſiſtants, in particularly examining the different townſhips and quarter townſhips; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole diſtrict.—We now offer our ſervices to the public, as Locaters, with aſſurances that we will locate every perſons warrants intruſted to us to the beſt advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our ſervices we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thouſand acres or more, for one perſon or firm; the land to be taken in a ſquare, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal ſixth part, in caſh or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount leſs than four thouſand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to tranſact this buſineſs. Any perſon wiſhing to ſatisfy himſelf farther, will pleaſe to call on us, by letter, (poſtage paid) or otherwiſe; when due attention will be paid, and ſuch vouchers may be ſeen as we have to offer, which we hope will be ſatisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,

WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. cow.

TO BE SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

NINE undivided tenth parts of a tract of LAND, in the State of Georgia; either together or in ſuch parts as may ſuit the purchaſer. The whole tract is bounded as follows, viz. beginning on the *Miſſiſippi* river, where the latitude of thirty-two degrees, forty-nine minutes, forty ſeconds north of the Equator interſects the ſame river; thence running along the ſame parallel of latitude a due eaſt courſe to the Tom Bigby river; thence up the middle of the ſaid Tom Bigby river to the place where the latitude thirty-two degrees, fifty-nine minutes, twenty ſeconds north of the equator interſects the ſame; thence a due weſt courſe on the ſame parallel of latitude to the *Miſſiſippi* river; thence down the middle of the ſaid *Miſſiſippi* river to the place of beginning; together with all the privileges, immunities and appurtenances thereof, including all iſlands within the ſaid bounds, and containing at leaſt One *Million* acres, probably more. The premiſes if not before diſpoſed of by private ſale, will be ſold by Public Vendue, on Thurſday the twenty-firſt day of November next, at eleven o'clock, A. *M.* at Concert-Hall, kept by *Mr.* JAMES VILA in Boſton. For further particulars and terms, apply to either of the ſubſcribers

CHARLES CUSHING,

Boſton, Oct. 2, 1799. GEORGE LANE,

1wtf, *M. M.* HAYS,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11*th*, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29*th*, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treaſury.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the firſt regiment of Artilleriſts and Engineers, and of the firſt, ſecond, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the ſervice of the United States, who are, from whatever cauſe, abſent from their commands, are required with all poſſible expedition to report themſelves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themſelves, and thoſe who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be preſumed to have reſigned their commiſſions.

JAMES M'HENRY.

☞ The Printers in the ſeveral ſtates, who publiſhed the propoſals for the ſupply of rations during the year 1800, are requeſted to inſert the above once a week in their papers, till the firſt of January next. 1awtiJ.

SCHUYLKILL

PERMANENT BRIDGE.

For the information of the Stockholders in the campany, incorporated for the erection of a Permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, and others of our fellow citizens who are deſirous that this uſeful undertaking ſhould ſucceed, it is thought expedient and proper, by the President and Directors of that company to state the preſent ſituation of its affairs.

THE company was incorporated on the 27th day of April, 1798; and by a clauſe in the law authorizing this incorporation, the legiſlature *may* reſume the rights, &c. granted to the company, if they do not "*proceed to carry on the work*" in *two years*, and complete the bridge in *five years*, after they had been incorporated.

As ſoon as practicable, the company proceeded to the choice of the officers required by law; and the Preſident and Directors have been conſtant in their endeavours to encreaſe the number of ſubſcribers to the ſtock. The number of ſhares ſubſcribed when the company was organized, was 5216 With all the exertions made ſince, it is now only 5638; though of the 15,000 contemplated by law, 12,000 (at ten dollars each) are allotted for the active capital of the company.

As the public opinion, coinciding with that of the Preſident and Directors, appeared to be fixed on the ſcite at the weſt end of Market ſtreet, it was deemed a primary object to obtain from the corporation of the city, their right to the ferry at that place. Negociations were accordingly commenced for the purpoſe.—Theſe ended in a contract with the city corporation, to the following effect—

1. 5000 dollars to be paid to the city corporation when the ſubſcriptions to the bridge ſtock amount to the value of 11,000 ſhares—a like ſum in four months thereafter with intereſt—5000 dollars further in eight months—and the like ſum in twelve months, with intereſt.

2. The city corporation take, as payment for 20,000 dollars, (to make the whole conſideration monies 40,000 dollars) two thouſand ſhares in the bridge ſtock, on terms detailed in the contract.

3. The 11,000 ſhares being ſubſcribed, and the firſt inſtalmene of the purchaſe monies paid, the right to the ferry and its enumerated appurtenances, with certain parts of the ſcite and the brick tavern, to be conveyed to the bridge company, on their mortgaging the premiſes, in the contract mentioned, for 15,000 dollars, the reſidue of the pecuniary payments, with intereſt.

4. If the erection is not completed in the period fixed, or which may be fixed by the legiſlature, the property and rights are to re veſt in the corporation of the city, on terms preſcribed in the contract; which contains other ſubordinate arrangements, too lengthy to be herein particularly detailed.

The ſum agreed to be given was unavoidable. We found the councils of the city inflexibly determined not to take leſs. We deemed it eligible to make ſome ſacrifices (if any we have made) to avoid competitions injurious and embarraſſing, both in the commencement and progreſs of our intended enterprize.

Warned by experience of the fatal conſequences of beginning works, requiring extenſive pecuniary ſuppert, without a certainty of its being within our power, we agreed to that part of the contract requiring 11,000 ſhares to be actually ſubſcribed, before it takes effect.—We do not deſire to conceal our indiſpoſition to embark in this undertaking, until the number of ſhares ſubſcribed ſhall, at leaſt, equal that required by this contract. Nor ſhall we engage in the buſineſs until the inſtalments directed by law ſhall be in the treaſurer's hands, to an amount ſufficient to encourage us to begin the work, with ſolid proſpects of complying with our engagements to thoſe with whom we may contract.

We have received a number of plans in conſequence of our advertiſement for the purpoſe, but have made no ſelection. We ſhall prefer that which unites œconomy with ſtability, and accommodation to all circumſtances attached to the place of erection. The ſcite muſt be fixed before the plan is adopted It muſt be perceived that a deficiency of ſubſcriptions to our ſtock prevents our obtaining the ſcite proviſionally contracted for, which, however expenſive it may appear, is certainly the moſt eligible and productive.

We have not called for the ſecond inſtalment, from thoſe who have already ſubſcribed, becauſe we do not think ourſelves warranted, from preſent appearances, to commence the work. The monies already paid (one dollar on each ſhare ſubſcribed, deducting our neceſſary expenditures, which will appear in our accounts) lie uſeleſs to us in the bank. They muſt remain inactive, till by further ſubſcriptions, we are enabled to proceed in the execution of our truſt; as we have no authority to employ them for any other purpoſes, than thoſe directed by the act of incorporation. Our minutes and accounts will be laid before the ſtockholders, at the next meeting for the annual election of officers. They are always open for the inſpection of the members of the company.

All the books and forms required for the progreſs of the buſineſs are prepared; and we are otherwiſe compleatly ready to proceed, if the moſt eſſential requiſite were in our poſſeſſion. It will be ſeen that there is a deficiency of 5362 ſhares to give validity to our contract with the city corporation, and to juſtify us in commencing the work.

We have a ſtrong perſuaſion, founded on accurate information of the product of bridges in other ſtates, and calculations of profit here, that inveſtments in our ſtock will be equal, in point of emolument, with thoſe made in any other permanent funds in this city. The company may divide, in biennial dividends, 15 per cent. annually during twenty-five years; and if the bridge be made free, they are to receive its value on a fair eſtimate—The Charles River Bridge near Boſton (1500 feet long and 42 wide) coſt 50,000 dollars, and yields from 20 to 24 per cent. clear of all expences. The bridge at Cambridge (7000 feet long and 42 wide) coſt 80,000 dollars; and yields from 12 to 14 per cent. Some deductions have been made, to remedy defects in the timber originally uſed, but theſe expences will no longer be neceſſary. Immenſe bodies of ice aſſail theſe bridges without injury—Neither of them are better ſituated to command toll, than that we contemplate over the Schuylkill, which is only 400 feet wide.

Whether we ſhall proceed or not, depends on the diſpoſition of our fellow citizens to encourage the undertaking. We cannot help foſtering the flattering expectation, that, from motives of public ſpirit and private emolument, we ſhall yet be ſupported in our ardent wiſhes to complete an erection, eminently promotive of the intereſts, as well as the credit of our city.

The ſcock being in itſelf inviting, and the object of great public utility, as well to ourſelves as to our poſterity, we more confidently ſolicit ſubſcriptions.

By order,

RICHARD PETERS,

President.

Philadelphia, Dec. 6. (11) 2aw3w.

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the ſhort and pleaſant road of *Buſſleton, Newtown, Scotch-Plains, Springfield and Newark.*

THE excellence of this road, the populouſneſs of the country through which it paſſes, with ſundry other advantages, which render it ſo far preferable to the Old Road through Briſtol, Brunſwick, &c. long ago ſuggeſted the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the preſent year, a minute ſurvey of it has been taken, and its ſuperiority over the Old Road, both in winter and ſummer, has been clearly aſcertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the croſſing is performed with great ſafety and in leſs than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *ſeveral miles ſhorter* than the old road, but this is amongſt the leaſt of its advantages, becauſe daily experience proves to us, that diſpatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodneſs of the road and the levelneſs of the country, and, in theſe reſpects, the New Road is, beyond all compariſon, the beſt. It preſents none of thoſe rocky hills, which render the Old Road ſo fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The ſoil, too, for the greater part, is ſuch as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little duſt in ſummer, which circumſtance, added to the beauty of the country, and a conſiderable proportion of ſhade, muſt always render travelling in the latter ſeaſon peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure ſtarts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth ſtreet. It goes through Frankford to Buſtleton, where it ſtops to Breakfaſt; from Buſtletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millſtone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it ſtops at Springfield to breakfaſt, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it ſtarts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For ſeats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee houſe, to A. Mathieu, corner of Naſſau and John ſtreets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich ſtreet, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad ſtreet.

Fare for paſſengers, *Five Dollars.*

Way paſſengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each paſſenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a paſſenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With reſpect to packages ſent on without paſſengers, the proprietors preſume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of ſtages, they think muſt meet with general approbation, They pledge themſelves to make good every package on the following conditions. The perſon who delivers the package at the office ſhall ſee it entered in the ſtage-book, for which entry he ſhall pay 6 cents; he will then ſtate the value of the package, and pay (excluſive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as inſurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for inſtance, if he eſtimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar inſurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few perſons it is preſumed, will diſlike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himſelf of this ſecurity or not. But the proprietors think it right to ſtate very expliicitly, that they will be reſponſible for the ſafe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an inſurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the diſtribution of the route, the greateſt care has been taken to fix on ſuch places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the paſſengers at the moſt reaſonable rates The ſtages are well equipped furniſhed with fleet and ſteady horſes, and committed to the care of intelligent ſober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themſelves live at the different towns and villages where the ſtages will ſtop, ſo that the conduct of the perſons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care alſo to ſee that the paſſengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no ſort of chicanery or inſolence is practiſed upon them; in ſhort, they have ſpared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very beſt line of ſtages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every paſſenger has found the road to ſurpaſs very far all that has been ſaid of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns ſpoken of with the higheſt ſatisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Buſſleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millſtone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE, } *Springfield.*
ROBERT PEARSON,

June 22. 1eodtf.

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